

## **Amendments to the specification**

Please replace the penultimate paragraph on page 1 with the following amended paragraph:

The pattern data for stitching patterns are generally formed up in consideration of the difference in efficiency of circular arc movement of machine needle and of forward and reverse movement of a work feeding mechanism. It is, therefore, unavoidable that the pattern data indicated as ~~these are being~~ in the indicating device will be different from the actually stitched result of the patterns. Therefore, the indication data for indicating patterns are generally prepared by using the bit map data for each of the patterns to be selectively stitched.

Please replace the third paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

A pattern selecting/combining device 3 is provided so as to be operated by a machine user to select one or a plurality of patterns in combination from the patterns stored in the pattern data memory 2. A pattern modifying device 4 is provided so as to be operated by a machine user to modify, for example, to reduce, enlarge or reverse the selected pattern or patterns.

Please replace the last full paragraph on page 5 with the following amended

paragraph:

Fig. 2 shows that a pattern 60 and a pattern 61 are in a combined state. In this case, the stitch end point E0 of the pattern 60 is may be indicated as the stitch start point S1 of the pattern 61.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6 with the following amended paragraph:

However as shown in Fig. 3, in case a pattern 62 is repeatedly stitched in series wherein the stitch end point E2 is not at the end of the pattern and terminates at a stitch start point S2, it becomes necessary to make a special treatment of pattern image. More precisely, as shown in Fig. 4, in case the second pattern 63 of the same patterns pattern is indicated in the first position at the pattern indicating device 8, it becomes necessary to indicate a portion D of the pattern 62 which overlaps the stitch start point S3 of the pattern 63.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 6 and 7 with the following amended paragraph:

In Fig. 5, when the first pattern is selected, the initial data is decided from the position data of a cursor so that a cursor 90 may come to an optional position in the

indicating device 8 while the currently indicated data is disappeared, and then the pattern image position is initialized (Steps S1, S2, S3). Subsequently the indication data for the initial pattern is read out (step S4). Subsequently it is discriminated whether or not the read out indication data is identical with the preceding indication data (step S5). In case the read out indication data is identical with the preceding indication data, the image treatment jumps to the subroutine (Fig. 6) (step S6). In case the read out indication data is not identical with the preceding indication data, the pattern which is at the cursor position is turned to blue and a cursor line is drawn (steps S7, S8, S9) while the other patterns are treated to turn to red (step S10), and then the indication of pattern is started from the pattern image start position (step S11). Subsequently, the width between the pattern indication start point and the pattern indication end point of the pattern indication start data is added to the pattern image position to make the next indication start point (step S12). Subsequently it is checked whether or not the next data exists in the list (step S12). In case the next data exists, the indication of the next indication data is carried out (step S14). In this case, it is checked whether or not the indicating area of the pattern indicating device 8 remains to be further available (step S15). In case there is no indicating area remaining available, the image treatment is finished. In case the indicating area remains, the image treatment returns to step S7 and the same operation is repeated.